

COALVILLE TIMES

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COALVILLE, UTAH

UTAH STATE NEWS

Special rates will be given by the railroad for the last meeting at Laramie on April 11.

The secretary of state has sent out notices and blanks to all of the state and private banks in Utah for reports on the banks at the close of business on March 14.

A reward of \$100 has been posted for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who robbed the postoffice at Maqui, securing \$10 in cash and \$1,000 in postage stamps.

Dependability, believed to have been caused by ill health, prompted M. E. Knowles, a young railroad clerk, to take his own life by swallowing an overdose of morphine at Ogden.

The state eighth anniversary of the organization of the Relief society of the Mormon church was appropriately celebrated on Thursday by the 700 members of the organization throughout the country.

Another power plant is planned for the Beaver valley. J. H. Mason, Frank E. Lindbergh and Milan Packard have filed on an ideal site in what is known as Daniel's canyon, which opens into the upper part of Grand valley, near Panguitch.

Antitubercular administered to the prisoners in the Ogden jail now under quarantine for smallpox, caused the breaking out of a rash on the faces of several of the prisoners and incidentally gave the police officials an other bad scare.

Balt Lake City stands fifth in line in the percentage of gain in the retail business during the last year among the fifty largest cities of the United States. Balt Lake's percentage of gain last year over the preceding one was 25.84 per cent.

Through the efforts of the Ogden Betterment league the city ordinance regarding the sale of intoxicating liquors has been amended so that instead of the saloons closing at 10 o'clock that hereafter will be required to close their doors at the stroke of midnight.

Prominent business men of Utah, including the governor and representatives of the Commercial club, inspected the Beaver River land and water company's tract at Laramie, a day ago and pronounced the project one of the best ever undertaken in the west.

A mammoth heating plant for the heating and lighting of the various buildings owned by the Mormon church in the north end of the business district of the city and favoring an expenditure of from \$150,000 to \$200,000 is the latest improvement planned for Balt Lake.

Shooting Private Paul P. Shonky, her husband, through the heart as he was leaving the kitchen of Captain Tillman's quarters at Fort Douglas, Laura Shonky, hysterically sobbed, "I guess that ends it, but to drive me in it by his innocent treatment." The woman is under arrest.

Utah ranks second in the Union as the habitat of the work for the year 1909. Government figures just out bear out the claims of this state that babies are "Utah's best crop." The percentage of babies who came in Utah, computed upon every 1,000 population, was 33.2. Dakota got first place.

Balt Lake City is to have a string of restaurants which will dispense good food at popular prices and which will be connected on the successful plan of eastern restaurants, if the project started last week by a restaurant man is carried out. It is proposed to serve meals at a nominal profit.

Neighbors found Robert Shirle of Stockton dead in his chair in his cottage. The day before he had consumed a physician from Toledo, but he was not thought to be seriously ill. He lived alone and had never married. He was 77 years of age.

The board of directors of the Land detention house at Murray has passed a large tract of land near the home for the purpose of making a large crop of farm products. The directors are seriously considering the advisability of purchasing additional land near the school.

The Federation of Women's clubs is considering the feasibility of making public the names of the growers of Balt Lake City who have refused to respond to the circular letters sent out several weeks ago by the civic committee of the organization asking compliance with the clean food rules.

The young son of Robert Walker, of Union, as the result of a slight fall, will probably be deprived of his sight. While playing with a companion, young Walker found a can containing black powder. Having seen older boys blow up a can, he proceeded to do the same with the result that he may become blind.

Overturning a kettle of boiling water that had been placed by her mother on a bench outside the house at Carr Fork, Hughston Canyon, 10 miles, 2 years of age, daughter of Mrs. M. J. Bertum, was so terribly scalded that she died six hours later.

Resisting being called a "stranger," L. M. Duggan, colored, workman for a construction company in Balt Lake City, shot and probably fatally wounded Archie Fain, a blacksmith's helper, employed in the Rio Grande shop. Fain is in the hospital and Duggan is in jail.

CANNON DEFEATED BY INSURGENTS

SPEAKERSHIP SHORN OF VAST POWERS AFTER SENSATIONAL POLITICAL BATTLE

Insurgent Republicans and Democrats Succeed in Removing Speaker From Committee on Rules, But Refuse to Declare Speakership Vacant.

Washington—After one of the most sensational political battles in the history of the house of representatives, Speaker Joseph G. Cannon on Saturday lost the ancient prestige and weapon of that office when the allied Republican insurgents and Democrats took from him not only the chairmanship of the house, but even membership in the all-powerful committee on rules that chief asset in his stock of power.

By a vote of 181 to 155, the Republican insurgents voting solidly with the Democrats, the house adopted the resolution of Mr. Norris, Republican



JOSEPH G. CANNON.

of Nebraska, requiring a referendum on the rules committee, increasing its membership from five to ten, and declaring the speaker ineligible to membership therein.

By the extremely identical vote of 181 to 155—but with a decidedly different personnel of alignment—the house defeated a resolution of Representative Thompson of Texas, declaring the speakership vacant and ordering the immediate election of a successor to Mr. Cannon.

The Norris resolution was as follows: "There shall be a committee on rules, styled by the title 'Committee on the Rules of the House of Representatives,' consisting of five, like all other house committees, has been appointed by the speaker, consisting of members of the majority party. The speaker shall not be a member of the committee, and the committee shall select its own chairman from its own members. Referred, further, that within two days after the adoption of this resolution, there shall be an election of this committee, and immediately upon its election, the present committee on rules shall be dissolved."

It was upon the adoption of this resolution that one of the gravest conflicts in the history of the house was waged. The regular Republicans were opposed to the adoption of the resolution, which means the practical destruction of the speaker, while the "insurgent" Republicans joined with the Democrats and succeeded after a bitter and prolonged fight, in securing votes enough to pass the resolution.

When the tumult had partially subsided after the vote on the Norris resolution had been taken, Speaker Cannon galloped the attention of the members and made an address in which he declared: "There are two courses open for the speaker to pursue. One is to resign and permit the new constitution of Democrats and insurgents to choose a speaker in harmony with its acts and purposes. The other is for that constitution to declare a vacancy in the office of speaker and proceed to the election of a new speaker."

The speaker declared that to voluntarily resign would be a confession of weakness or mistake and an apology for past actions, and as he was not conscious of wrongdoing, had no intention of resigning, but he would not resign the rules as he found them, and as they had been modified by previous speakers, he would not resign.

The vote on the motion to declare the speakership vacant showed that there was no desire upon the part of the majority to change speakers, but simply to eliminate the speaker from the committee on rules.

On Thursday Representative Norris introduced a privileged resolution to change the house committee on rules, augmenting the membership to 10

members, and eliminating the speaker. After a long session, the final vote on the legislative agenda, followed by a series of conferences, with a compromise was reached. A privilege measure to make the speaker ineligible to membership in the committee on rules was adopted.

On Saturday when the house convened at noon, Speaker Cannon, raised Representative Dill's resolution of order against the Norris resolution, and the house adjourned to consider the previous question. The Norris resolution, shifting out of order the Norris resolution, was voted on by the house, having been taken out of the hands of the speaker and given direct to the representatives for their decision.

A colloquy was then taken up, Speaker Cannon's from previous March, but it is particularly noted that he will resign before that. This gives rise to speculation as to who will be his successor. The Norris resolution, however, was not taken out of the hands of the speaker, while the father of the resolution has been the house for the past few days, the committee Norris, of Nebraska, has in the meantime, and will probably, be a candidate.

But in the meantime, Joseph Cannon is still the speaker of the house, though shorn of much of his former power.

BATTLE MAY NOT BE OVER

The struggle which began in the distribution of the speakership power in the committee on rules, leaving Mr. Cannon the speaker, may have marked not so much the end of a three days' battle as the beginning of a great political war.

Hardly one day in Washington thinks the condition of affairs in the house is anything but precarious.

The speaker and his friends expect to interpret the result of the battle in some way as justifying their claim to have secured victory from defeat, and to have secured victory from defeat, and to have secured victory from defeat.

Not a few of the insurgents who voted for the Norris resolution, are now endeavoring to have the speaker's position eliminated from the rules committee.

The Republican regulars, on the other hand, claim the speaker was voted for by the speaker, and the speaker was voted for by the speaker, and the speaker was voted for by the speaker.

Speaker Cannon's defense, Saturday night before the House Republican association, in which he completely demolished the insurgent



GEORGE W. NORRIS
Congressman from Fifth District of Nebraska

members of the house who stood by him in the final vote as "regular" members of Congress, without the support of their constituents, but cut to the quick those who were opposed with the rules to what they say they believed to be the duty of the party and to the country and saved him from further humiliation.

Just how the feeling among those insurgents to one of the different treatment over the attitude assumed toward them. "If this is the nature of our treatment by leaving the Republican party," said one of them on Saturday, "we refused to allow him to stand to be used, this battle just ended will be followed by another battle which the next one would be a calamity."

Two Negroes Lynched
Marion, Ark., Jan. 1909, and Charles Richardson, Negro, were lynched early Friday in the court house square by a mob of men. The victims were charged with aiding a jailbreaker to escape Monday night.

King Edward a Sick Man

London—Alarming rumors reach here from Berlin as to the king's health. It is officially announced that his majesty is suffering from a severe cold, but it is understood that the trouble is much more serious than a cold and that the queen is really alarmed. It will be remembered that some weeks ago there was a rumor that the king was suffering from Bright's disease. This rumor is very definitely laid to rest by the official statement, and the king is now reported to be in good health.



FATE OF BILL IN THE BALANCE AVERT TARIFF WAR

House Committee Does Not Seem to Favor the Loan of Thirty Million Dollars for Reclamation Work

Washington—The fate of the reclamation work on the central lands of the west and northwest remains in the balance. The house committee on ways and means does not seem favorably disposed toward the issue of \$10,000,000 certificates of indebtedness for the completion of the project under way, and may refuse to report the bill.

President Taft gave hearty support to this plan of raising money that all land sections on the project and thus, continuing the project, might have water for irrigation at the earliest possible moment. These sections are to pay the money back to the federal treasury, and the issue will not increase the public debt. The senate has passed the bill authorizing the loan. The members of congress from the sections of the country to be benefited are clamoring for the money and the reclamation service has been urged to have the money as soon as possible.

In the projects that have been undertaken by the reclamation service the total acreage to be irrigated is 1,017,961, of which 722,275 acres are under irrigation. The estimated total cost of the work is \$119,000,000, of which \$45,000,000 has been expended on the projects, leaving \$74,000,000 to be expended before the projects are completed.

The annual receipts from the irrigated lands paid over by the settlers on the projects are \$7,000,000. In five years these receipts would aggregate \$35,000,000 and should there be no increase, but each year they increase. It is estimated, therefore, that \$10,000,000 of the receipts, with the receipts from the settlers in the next five years, would total the \$74,000,000 needed to complete the work.

Murder Mystery in Texas

Houston, Texas—Bloodily from deep wounds and pained in confusion in a little shack in Houston Heights, the body of Gus Smith, his wife, their three-year-old daughter and six-month-old son, and Walter E. Hyman, a boarder, were found Wednesday afternoon. The bodies were discovered by a deputy sheriff summoned by neighbors, who suspected something wrong, as they had seen no one in the building for nearly a week. The little home was locked and the door and there was no tangible clue to the person who committed the deed.

Interest in Standard Oil Case

Washington—Final argument of the famous case to dissolve the Standard Oil company of New Jersey as a monopoly and as a monopoly against the public interest was made Wednesday and the case took the matter under consideration. Rulings of the court prohibit speculators standing in its presence were swept aside, and members of congress stood around the wall of the room. Not in years have so many persons been packed into the little chamber.

Police Officers in Disgrace

St. Louis—The suspension of Police Chief Edmund P. Creec and of Lieutenant Thomas McCormack after a two months investigation of a shortage of several thousand dollars belonging to the police reserve fund, will result, it is expected, in a complete shakeup of the department and in sensational developments when the two officers are tried by the board of police commissioners. McCormack is president and former secretary of the police association.

Planning Welcome for Roosevelt

New York—One hundred and fifty prominent New Yorkers have been named to compose the committee which will give Colonel Theodore Roosevelt a welcome home. This first step in the official preparations for the memorable greeting, was taken by Mayor Gaynor, following his request to the secretary to President Roosevelt, to be met in New York, who was given general charge of the welcoming arrangements.

Looks Like Murder

Los Angeles, Cal.—The finding of the body of David William Dreier, son of a wealthy Hollywood family, in an isolated ranch house in the mountains on Sunday, gave the sheriff a deep mystery to solve. The body was terribly mutilated and though relatives of Dreier said they were convinced it was a case of suicide, dependent on drinking, there is a strong charge of that had been a portion of the man's left side. The man was slained three times and his head was cut off.

RAIL SPREAD, CAUSING WRECK

Forty-five Killed and Two Score Injured When Two Trains Go Into the Ditch.

Marshalltown, Iowa.—Forty-five persons were killed and forty were injured, many of them fatally, in a wreck of a Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific train four and a half miles north of Green Mountain, Ia., at 4:16 a. m. Monday.

The train, which was a combination of No. 19 from Chicago and No. 21 from St. Louis, bound for Minneapolis, was being derailed over the tracks of the Chicago Great Western road. Running at about thirty miles an hour on a cut north of Green Mountain, it struck a spread rail, it is believed.

A coach, a smoker and a Pullman car were smashed to splinters, almost all the occupants being killed or injured. The superintendent of the Pullman was literally shored off and was pinned like a ramrod through the smoker and day coach.

Many passengers were killed outright. Heads were crushed from bodies and arms and legs cut off. The wreckage was crimsoned with blood, some of the bodies being crushed beyond recognition in the mass of twisted rails and splintered cars. A few of the passengers were found still living with a head or a splinter protruding from the wreck.

FIREMEN WILL NOT STRIKE

Demands Are to be Submitted to Amalgamated Under the Erdman Act.

Chicago—All questions in dispute between the 5,000 firemen in eastern railroads and the railroad companies will be amicably settled, according to an arrangement reached on Monday through the aid of United States Commissioner of Labor Neill. It was agreed by W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engine Drivers, and his committee, representing the firemen, and the general managers' committee, representing the 47 railroads involved, to settle the controversy.

It will be settled in the following manner: The question of seniority on the promotion of outside firemen over new men, and the question of representation by the union when firemen have been promoted to be engineers, are to be compromised before any arbitration is attempted. The demand of the men for an increase in wages of 12½ per cent is then to be submitted to arbitration under the Erdman act.

PEACE IN SIGHT

Congressmen Settle Down After Explosive Events of Past Week.

Washington—The house passed through its first day of business, following the great eruption of the past week, with remarkable quietude, and Monday night, when adjournment came, there was an air of calmness and unity that, to the observers of events last week, was almost unbelievable.

One of the strongest evidences of the day's tendency toward peace was the submission of Majority Leader Payne for a place on the new rules committee by Representative Norris, the leader of the insurgents and author of the resolution that precipitated the recent war.

Representative Norris said as Minority Leader Clark was to be a member of the committee, he believed Mr. Payne also should be on the committee.

MEAT TRUST INDICTED

National Packing Company and Ten Subsidiaries Charged With Violation of Anti-Trust Laws

Chicago—Eight weeks after it had begun its investigation for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, the federal grand jury on Monday returned indictments against the National Packing company and ten subsidiary concerns.

Immediately upon the announcement of the indictments before Judge Landis the government filed a suit seeking the dissolution of the packing company. The suit is, in equity and besides those indicted, sixteen firms and individuals are made defendants.

In a statement issued on behalf of the National Packing company, Ralph Andrews, its general counsel, gives some hint of the determination to fight the government to the limit.

Looks Good to the Railroad

Washington—Speaking in support of the administration railroad bill, Senator Elihu Root, chairman of the federal commerce committee, declared on Monday that the shippers are better off with the bill and that it would be one of the best pieces of legislation that the committee to support it.

Are Getting Results

Pittsburg, Pa.—Forty present and former members of select and common councils are under indictment on a charge of bribery, and two more, with suspended sentences, are held in jail bonds upon their own confession of sharing in a pool of \$100,000 to influence the vote of the municipal bodies. This was the result of the first day's work of the grand jury following the sensational confession of Capt. John Klein, former member of councils. The men, indicted, are from varied professions.